Amneemente.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8:15-The Old Homestead. AMERICAN THEATRE-2-8:15 Tannhauser. BIJOU-2-8:15-Sister Mary. BROADWAY-2-8-More Than Queen

CASINO 2 8:15 The Singing Cirl.
CRITERION THEATRE 2 8:15 Harland Frietchie DALYS THEATRE 2 S-The Sing of the Sword EDEN MUSED 6 a. m. to 11 p. m. Waxworks, Grand Concert and Cinematograph

EMPIRE THEATRE-2:15-8:20-The Tyranny of Tears.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATR S Becky She GARDEN THEATRE 2-S:15-The Only Way. GARRICK THEATRE-2-5:10 - The Girl in the Barracks GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-Gismonda-S-La Tosca. HAMMERSTEIN'S VICTORIA-2:15-8:20-Wall Street HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2:15-8:15-The Girl from

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-2-8-The Children of

IRVING PLACE THEATRE-2-Othello-8-Macdi als

KEITH'S-Continuous Performance. KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE-2:15-8:15-Lord and

LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:30 Miss Hobbs MADISON SQUARE THEATRE 2:15 8 30 Wey Smith

MURRAY HILL THEATRE-2-8-Lady Windermere's

NEW-YORK THEATRE-2 \$118 The Man in the Moon

Jr -- Vaudeville.

WALLACK'S -2:15-8:18-Peter Stupvesant, Governor of

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Roll Top Desks and Office Furniture. G. SELLEW

New-York Daily Tribuna

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1899.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

reported in delayed dispatches from Mafeking and Kimberley, on the western border of the Transvani; Boer reports from Pretoria admit severe losses suffered at the battle of Glencoe; the Cape Premier, W. P. Schreiner, joined with Sir Alfred Milner in a loval prociamation to the Afrikanders, Lord Rosebery in a speech in England dwelt on the importance of the South African war; in, a Parliamentary election in London, the war being the issue, the Conservative majority was doubled. —— Foreign Ministers at Caracas decided to await instructions from their Governments before recognizing the FOREIGN -- Important British successes are from their Governments before recognizing the new Castro Government of Venezuela. — The United States training ship Lancaster arrived at St. Thomas, D. W. I. — Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison are among the passengers who will sail to-day on the steamer St. Paul from Southampton for this port. — The court of inquiry held Captain Skrimshire responsible for libile for conspiring against the American Gov-ernment, after he had sworn allegiance.

DOMESTIC.-The Cabinet held a meeting of unusual length, at which the situation in the produced as to be at present about pullippines and the outlook for the coming elections were discussed. —— The annual report these when the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings when that markets are the produced as to be at present about the produced as to be at present about the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings when that markets are the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the produced as to be at present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the produced as the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings are the present about \$22,000 within the limit of possible indebtedings of Brigadier General Heywood, commandant of the Marine Corps, was made public. — The Commercial Congress held two sessions at Philadelphia; Pan-American subjects were discussed, and Ulysses D. Eddy, of this city, spoke in favor of combination of capital. —— The State Land Board awaits the return of Governor | the construction of underground roads, and unsevelt before taking action on the application of the Astoria Company. —— Carl Schurz in a letter to the Germans of Cincinnati, says that imperialism is more dangerous than free coinage. — The trial speed sea test of the torneds boat Dableton took class successful. coinage. The trial speed sea test of the terpedo boat Dahlgren took place successfully near Bath, Me. Further troubles between white and negro factions in Leake County, Mississippi, were reported. General Basil W. Duke made a vigorous response to attacks made upon him by William Goebel, candidate for Governor of Kentucky. ernor of Kentucky.

CITY.—Stocks were irregular at small final changes. — It became known yesterday that Alfred Gwynne Vanderblit's concession to his brother Cornellus alone prevented a contest of the will. — E. A. Harriman has formed a cyndione to underwrite the reorganization of the Kansas City. Peoria and Gulf Railroad. — Brigadler General Guy V. Henry, U. S. A., died from pneumonia at his home, in this city. — A mass meeting of the Independent Labor party was held in Cooper Union. — Four persons were arrested for what the police say is an elaborate swindling scheme. — The sentence of Captain Watkins late of the Paris, was modified to a suspension of six months. CITY .- Stocks were irregular at small final THE WEATHER.—Forecast for to-day: Rain. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 68 degrees; lowest, 59; average, 641s.

NEED OF A PACIFIC CABLE.

Many topics of importance have been discussed by the Commercial Congress at Philadelphia, but scarcely any entitled to outrank in practicality that of a telegraph cable across and disposed. the Pacific Ocean. It is significant that it was broached by Mr. Otani, a delegate from Japan, and also by General Hartwell, a delegate from our own insular possession of Hawaii. That circumstance might perhaps be deemed a reproach to the United States. For while those countries one evasive answer left. We were sure it could would be benefited by such a cable, this one | not resist shouting, "Is your grandmother a would be much more largely benefited; while it | monkey?" or some equally pertinent remark. is in a measure their concern, it is much more once more if we continued to urge persuasively our concern; and assuredly the country which is the largest and richest and most concerned and | self from the Ramapo scandal. And we were not which would be most benefited should be the disappointed. Yesterday it devoted almost a colone to take the initiative in the enterprise. But, umn and a half of its valuable editorial space to disregarding such possible reproach, what was said at the congress should certainly serve as a | It is apparently laboring under the impression stimulus and an encouragement to action. The that we are angry; but we are not in the least. United States will do well to adopt as its order | Our good humor is of the best, even when such of the day the words of Mr. Otani: "A Pacific

cable must be laid."

It was long ago evident that it should be laid. Within the last two years the need of it has laying it and the obligations upon the United are calm. Still we talk about Mr. Platt and been vastly increased. So, too, the facilities for States to lead the way have been increased. his failure to meet the Ramapo charges, Formerly we needed it only for commercial grown enormously and is growing and will continue to grow. But to it are now added imperative political and military needs. If we are adequately "to provide for the common dethe facilities of route and the obligation imposed upon this country, moreover, the situation | to notice: United States with foreign lands. Its first and against a ne-every landing after leaving San Francisco would ridiculous lie. of necessity have been upon an allen shore, and We have before us a letter which came here it therefore must have been laid in conjunction as a surprise one day about two years ago, and in a certain copartnership with some other after we had published an editorial in reply

In all its landings and in all coast waters the cable will be our own exclusive domestic enterprise, just as the Pacific Railroad was. From California to Hawaii, from Hawaii to Wake, from Wake to Guam, from Guam to the Philippines, it would everywhere be under the Stars and Stripes. And beyond the Philippines it would not need to go, since there is already a cable from Manila to Hong Kong, at the latter place connecting with others looping along the coast of Asia, northward to Shanghai and thence to Japan, to Fusan and to Vladivostok, and southward to Singapore and Madras, and across the seas to Java. Australia and New-Zealand. Of course, if Japan wants the advantage of a direct line from Hawati or Wake Island the construction of it should be welcomed. But that would not be absolutely necessary. A line to the Philippines would put us in connection with all the Asian and Australasian

world. There is no exaggeration in saying that the construction of such a cable line is one of this Nation's most urgent needs. In the great field of commercial expansion and international intercourse it is one of the three prime and supreme necessities; the others being the Nicaragua Canal and a worldwide merchant marine. The story is an old one, but true, of Mr. Rhodes's laying his hand upon the map of Africa so as to cover the whole central region from the Cape to the lakes, and saying, "All that for England. That is my dream." To-day that dream of his comes to triumphant waking. The dream of the far seeing and right thinking American is that of the uniting of the Atlantic and the Pacific by a waterway under the Stars and Stripes, the spanning of the Pacific by a cable under the Stars and Stripes and the whitening of both seas with sails or the dimming of them with the smoke of steamships under the Stars and Stripes. That is our dream, and nothing should bar its speedy waking in full

THE INDEBTEDNESS AMENDMENT.

Controller Coler has performed a creditable and, we hope, a useful service by again directing public attention to the proposed constitutional amendment separating city and county debts, and urging the importance of its adoption by the people at the coming election. Since, having become familiar with the duties of his office, the Controller began to assert its dignity and independence his attitude on public questions has generally been commendable, and there can be no doubt that as to this particular matter he speaks with knowledge and excellent sense. It is quite true that the amendment, which has passed two Legislatures without party division, closely concerns the welfare of this city, and that it is in some danger of being lost through negligence on the part of city voters and unreasonableness on the part of rural constituencies. The latter have nothing to gain by dencies.

The proposed amendment is designed to relieve the situation brought about through the Consolidation act in respect to the municipality's debt limit, by providing that the county debts which the city assumed shall not be reckoned in computing its constitutional borrowing capacity. By means of increased valuations and otherwise the municipality has so far escaped from the financial embarrassment which consolida-The | gin would have seemed rather comfortable, and if there were no single project of great magniless it is increased there is every reason to believe that the initiation of that indispensable improvement will again be indefinitely postponed. If, on the other hand, the amendment under discussion is ratified ten days hence, it will operate to enlarge the city's borrowing capacity to about \$50,000,000 and at once put the rapid transit enterprise on a secure financial basis, so far as the city's power to undertake it is concerned. It would be deplorable if, when other obstacles have been removed and the municipal authorities have apparently been persnaded to yield to a pressing public demand. neglect or misunderstanding or perversity should once more block the way.

It appears to us that those members of two Legislatures from other parts of the State who. without regard to party, voted for the amendment, and most of whom are now probably taking an interest and a share in the campaign, have a duty to perform in connection with this question. They ought to exert themselves to convince their constituents, past or present, that the ratification of the amendment is essential to the accomplishment of a highly desirable object in which nearly one-half the people of the State are profoundly interested and which cannot possibly harm the rest. There is still time enough to make this clear, if the public men and the newspapers of the interior will only take a little pains to explain the facts and give the proper advice to those who may be less well informed

A WEARIED EVADER. We thought so. We felt sure that Mr. Platt's new organ, "The Matl and Express," had just enough the desirability of Mr. Platt clearing him-The Tribune, for which we are much obliged. choice expressions as "frothing at the mouth." "vulgar ravings," "reckless lying," "costermonger scurrility," "gangrenous grudge," and as many others as the column and a half will conveniently contain are hurled at us. Still we

We look at "The Mail and Express" article purposes. Well, our commercial need of it has and see it begins: "A wet hen is traditionally "the maddest and most wildly raging creature "in the whole animal kingdom." We know from the context that that is meant to mean us, to improve our commercial opportunities in the but as we read on through the column and a seed of deadly competition. East, if we are to bring and keep all parts of half of what we are bound to admit is "hot our National property within reach of the Gov- stuff" we begin to feel that though we are the all have the same right to decide at what price ernment which has it in charge, and if we are hero of the piece the author of it at the fence," then assuredly, as an absolute sine qua to find out what has made him so mad, and agree, with as many rivals as they can. In the non, a Pacific cable must be laid. In respect to come on this little statement, which even at the long run it is for the good of all the people that risk of ruffling him still further we feel obliged

These quotations you can easily corroborate. These quotients of the control of th

The quotations referred to were typewritten copies of some 1866 newspaper invectives against the late Charles A. Dana. We thanked Mr. Alexander for his unsought contribution, but we have not printed it. That neglect seemed to be a grievance to him and to Mr. Dorr, for they once complained to Mr. Henry Hall, of The Tribune counting room, of our failure properly to appreciate them then and on other occasions. He once casually asked Mr. Dorr at a pubderstand its apparent ill feeling. He was requested by Mr. Dorr to call and talk it over, and on doing so a little later learned of the grievance over the contribution mentioned and of a little not more often mention "The Mall and Express" in our columns. Accordingly, in good natured desire to remove the impression that it was intentionally ignored, we did print a pleasant editorial paragraph about "The Mail and Ex-

Such were the motives which the managers of "The "Mail and Express" themselves avowed for the attitude which they now explain as virtuous indignation at 'The Tribune's political views and expressions. Mr. Hall was not authorized to ask "The Mail and Express" to "let up" on Mr. Reid, nor did he ask it. He merely, of his own accord and on the spur of the moment, ness neighbors should not get on comfortably together, and wondered what the trouble was that Mr. Dorr seemed to feel otherwise, and he found Mr. Dorr quite willing to take that view provided he had enough notices and per sonal consideration.

But this is aside from the main point, and is only introduced to set right "The Mail and Express," whose memory seems a trifle upset, as was that this column and a half about The Tribune does not answer our repeated requests for a defence of Mr. Platt's present course We notice, after yesterday's column and a half of denunciation, the sententious word "Dismissed!" in a paragraph all by fiself. Are we had enough? Has it used up all its expletives | calculably to the welfare and comfort of manand determined all at once to make a virtue of | kind. Tradition would retain the original stereodignity? It began weeks ago to call The Tribune and Mr. Reld hard names because we told some truths unpleasant to Mr. Platt. Is it going to stop now, while we still go on telling the same truths? Has it abandoned all attempt to about Ramapo; that the Mazet Committee was right in abandoning suddenly inquiry into the telephone monopoly and the Blackwell's Island Bridge scheme? Has it no defence of Mr. that it mutilates the Biblical narratives. This is Platt's new warfare for spoils in the Custom House building? Comments on these things are The Tribune's "treasons" which have probe denounced no more in that brave word "Sit down!" when, as a green Congressman, he spoke to a seasoned member. The swan sings before it dies, and, as "The Mail and Express" reminds us, the wet hen has a long scold before it retires to smooth its feathers. We shall miss its shrill notes. And while it is silent about us, we wonder what Mr. Platt will do for evasive answers to our "treasons.

COMBINATIONS OF VARIOUS KINDS.

An organization of farmers in this State for the avowed purpose of controlling the prices of ilar efforts have been made on a large scale at the West, though not anywhere with conspicuous success. But it is mainly a question of management, and if men can be found broad enough and intelligent enough to run a farmers' alliance as some combinations in manufacturing and trade are run it will be of great service to the farmers in two ways: it will help their business and it will lead them to understand the absolute right of other producers to agree among themselves as to the prices at which they will sell. So one of the trades unions, having been instructed to investigate the to bacco combination, reported that it had proved beneficial to the hands employed, and no action adverse to it was recommended. The combinations avowedly for the purpose of advancing the wages of labor could not conveniently throw stones at a combination for the purpose of sus-

taining prices of the products of their labor. There will be a good many lessons of the same sort before another year has passed. It will probably be discovered by many labor organizations that they have practically no chance at all to secure better wages from employers who are forcing each other to squeeze the last cent they can out of the cost of production, but a much better chance where the employers have allied themselves to secure a living price for their products. Investigation will follow, and the labor unions will learn how extensively wages have been advanced by industrial combinations, in many cases on their own motion. It will not be found convenient for combinations of workers in the selling of their labor to find fault with combinations of employers in the selling of their products. Both have an equal obligation to consider always the public interest, and not to advance either wages or prices beyond reason. But the workers will hardly claim that they only should be trusted to discharge their duty in that respect. The same inexorable laws of trade restrict both. Products cannot be advanced too far without cutting off the demand for them. nor can wages be advanced too far without checking the demand for labor. The farmers will find the same restrictions. Such combinations of them as have heretofore attempted to fix prices, just as if they alone could settle the matter, have come to grief. Many thousand farmers have learned from these experiments that the producer can only ruln himself if he pushes his demands beyond the views of consumers, and is in danger of being wrongly informed if he judges of future needs for consumption from one sided and interested state ments. But that is just what the combining manufacturers have to learn also. If any one of the new industrial corporations sets its prices so high that it cuts off part of the consuming demand it not only kills profits, but sows the

The farmers, workingmen and manufacturers they will sell their labor or products. They all start dropped into autobiography. We read on have the same right to confer, and if possible to every industry should prosper and should not be prostrated by excessive competition. If comhas of late been greatly changed. Two years ago the cable would merely have connected the United States with foreign lands. Its first and against a neighboring editor, it is simply a suits, each has just as much right as the other to obtain that advantage if he can. If concert of action enables producers to avoid wasteful overproduction, that will equally serve in agriculture and in manufactures, and will give the country or countries. It is not so now. The to one in "The New-York Sun." The paper hands employed more steady work and wages.

available of all routes is in our own possession. | labelled "Memorandum from the Editor," and | every combination by what it does, and have no is a combination and can be called by somebody a monopoly or a trust. Sensible treatment of the corporations which do offend cannot begin until men learn that they must be upheld or condemned according to the service they render to the public.

AGAINST BIBLICAL CRITICISM.

Professor W. Henry Green, of Princeton, is almost the only eminent Hebrew scholar in this country who opposes what is known as the higher criticism of the Bible. He gives the reasons for his opposition in an article which he That was at the meeting of which "The Mail | contributes to "The Monist," and as this quesand Express" yesterday spoke, but somewhat | tion is one that profoundly interests the whole inaccurately. Mr. Hall never went as a "para- | Christian world at the present time it is worth mount commissioner" to beg "The Mail and while to note what so representative a conserv-Express" to support Mr. Reid for any office. ative has to urge against the methods and conclusions of modern Biblical criticism. His first lishers' meeting why that paper kept making objection is that the work of the critics is not petty flings at The Tribune when we never said | final. Not only do they abandon theories from anything unpleasant about it and did not un- time to time, but they disagree among themselves. To this it may be replied that exactly the same thing is true in every department of human knowledge. In astronomy, geology, biology or even history theories to account for facts personal pique of some years' standing, and are in constant process of construction and found that Mr. Dorr also felt hurt that we did | demolition, and it follows, of course, that different investigators in the same field may for the time being honestly adopt contradictory theories. But the fact that geologists, for instance, are constantly revising some of their theories does not at all discredit the science of geology with intelligent people. If any one were to say, "There are no certain facts in geology because investigation is constantly modifying some of "its theories," he would be laughed at. Why, therefore, should Biblical criticism be discredited because in the light of new knowledge it abandons old theories?

Next, Professor Green opposes the higher criticism because the uniform testimony of suggested that he saw no reason why two bust- | Christianity in support of the traditional view is more trustworthy than the investigations of modern critics. To quote his exact words, he says: "This (testimony) is the impregnable base "upon which the genuineness of the Mosnic legislation and the Mosale writings rests. And the speculations of modern scholars cannot un-'settle it." Of this view it may be said that every one who believes that tradition is necessarily more trustworthy than investigation, even when honest, will at once accept it. But it must be admitted that in matters outside of religion tradition has generally been a stumbling block in the way of true progress. Had the world paid heed to tradition we should still be living in the childhood of the race. We should have none of the sciences and wonderful to conclude that "The Mail and Express" has mechanical developments that have added so intyped forms of life, while investigation is for breaking them up from time to time in order that other forms may be cast, more truly reflecting the facts as they are. Is religion an exception to this rule? If so, Professor Green is prove that Mr. Platt was wise to keep silent | right and those who strive, however honestly, to test the sacred tradition by investigation are to be reckoned the enemies of Christianity. Lastly, it is urged against the higher criticism

doubtless true. But the modern Biblical critic would say in answer that the true facts as to the Bible are of vastly more importance than its voked this cruel war. We are told that we are poetic beauty or literary unity. He would, indeed, go further than this, and say that it is the "Dismissed," which recalls Quigg's famous traditionalist who really mutilates the Bible by opposing such an analysis of its contents, based on the results of scholarly investigation, as would clarify the narrative, remove many difficulties and make the Bible more real and vivid than it can possibly be when traditionally interpreted. It does certainly disturb the devout reader of the Bible to be told that there are two more or less contradictory accounts of the Creation dovetailed together in the first two chapters of Genesia. And it does mutilate the narrative to separate these accounts. But the important and sound American basis, beir products is not exactly a new thing. Simhistorians have tumbled into ruins many a beautiful tale of the past, yet nobody regrets the loss of a pretty story where a question of truth is involved. The theory that the Bible is composed of different documents, some of them contradictory, may have no basis of fact to support it, but it cannot be met by complaining that it mutilates the narrative. The only question is whether it is true.

> This week's experience at Garden City tends to confirm the theory that while the game of golf belongs to all ages the exposition of it in its highest estate may be reserved for the young.

The independence of the judiciary is an issue this year, as it was last.

The British Parliament has a habit of transacting a lot of business in a short time and then leaving the executive to carry on the Government. There is less talk and more work to the hour at Westminster than at most other capitals.

The death of General Guy V. Henry will be fell with that power. deeply regretted in military and in private circles. The Army of the United States has not often sustained a heavier loss in the death of of the existing wrongs or perpetuation of other an officer of his rank. He passed directly from and new wrongs. Mr. Reid shows that nothing West Point to the tremendous conflicts of the Civil War, through which he served not only with the valor of youth, but with a fidelity which was gratefully recognized and rewarded. Throughout his career he evinced in its finest form not only that gallantry which is safely expected of his profession and that timely daring which is the highest military wisdom, but those rarer faculties of discretion and administration which are essential to a great soldier. He has left to the Army the legacy of a noble example, and the country will cherish his

No particular harm would probably be done if Mr. Quigg were to employ less of his valuable time in asseverating that Mr. Croker talks too

Western football players who are disposed in consideration of recent games to claim equality with the best exponents of Eastern proficiency might do well to reflect that in this part of the country the football teams of the great colleges are not expected or even desired to round into championship form so early in the season.

PERSONAL.

The "Hamburgischer Correspondent," a newspaper generally well informed on matters relating to the German official world, says that nothing is known there respecting the alleged intention of Kaiser Wilhelm to visit England before long. It therefore thinks that all such reports should be discredited.

The report that the Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria desires to marry Count Elemer Lonyal is persistently circulated, though it is formally denied in official circles. The Princess would, of ourse, have to give up all her claims as a member of the Imperial family should the marriage take place. It is reported that the Emperor Francis Joseph, after a family council, has given his consent. Count Lonyal is thirty-six years old, and is a nephew of a former Minister of Finance. The family was ennobled only three years ago. The Count has been secretary of legation at Rome, but has given up a diplomatic career and is living on his estates in Hungary. One of the reasons for doubting the reported engagement is the fact that the Lonyal family is strongly Protestant.

"A few weeks ago," says "The Lewiston (Mc.) Converse, of Maiden, and was taken by route across the Pacific incomparably the most bore a "Mail and Express" letterhead, was Thus men come to learn that they must judge his host to the public library in that city, where

is Bicknell's great historical painting of 'Lincoln at Gettysburg.' It was discovered that out of the entire group, consisting of twenty-one figures of leading actors in the Civil War, General Howard is the only person now living, and yet the grasp of his hand is as vigorous his step is as elastic, his carriage as upright and alert as though he were still in the prime of life."

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.-As a reward for long Tand faithful service the Rev. Anatole Oster, vice rector and spiritual director of the St. Paul's Semipurple robes of a monsignor of the Catholic Church, and thus becomes one of the prelates of the Pope's household. The ceremony of the investment oc-curred in the chapel of St. Paul's Seminary and

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An English clergyman publishes the following notice in the parish paper: requests the parishioners to put their family graves order. He would also remind the men who smoke eigarettes and whistle tunes on the graves that the churchyard is not the parish dustbin. If, packets in which they purchase their pennyworths of 'fags' other than by depositing them in the churchyard, will they be so very kind as to let him have them on Sunday mornings after service? He will also gladly receive any other litter, such as in cans and paper bags, which have hitherto been so lavishly deposited upon 'God's acre.' "

The English of "Trek."—"Say, Bigsly, that word 'trek.' in the language of the Boers, is a curious one. What is its equivalent in English?"
"Well, if a real up-to-date policeman is saying it. It's 'G' wan an let it soon shoine on this cor-r-ner, or Ol'll roon ye in!"—(Baltimore News.

"Most people seem to think," says a maker of furniture, "that secret drawers and hidden re-ceptacles in furniture only exist in novels and plays, but this is by no means so. I very fresently take orders for such items, and I employ clever woman designer, who shows positive genius in planning places of concealment, which no amount of tapping or measuring could reveal discovered, the woodwork around would have to be cut away so complex are the fastenings. Most of the orders come from women-and rich people. of course-and I have no doubt that a desire to hide articles from too curious servants dictates the

Mrs. Brown-She spent ten years trying to catch

a husband.

Mrs Joues—That's what she's doing now.

'I thought you said she was married.'

'Yes. She spends her time trying to catch her husband in some kind of mischief.'—(Troy Times.

The following curlous bit of English appeared the other day in "The Nantucket inquirer and "Stillman C. Cash caught a hook in his finger, Saturday, while codfishing off 'Sconset. He was unable to extricate it, and had to take his the time. Dr. B. F. Pitman removed it."

Bobby-Dad, what is a mutual friend? Mr Fog-He is generally one who makes it hts business to see that you don't miss hearing the lasty things your friends say about you. -(Tit-Eits.

A recent meeting of Confederate veterans moved the Editor of "The Wilcox (Ga.) New Era" to the following flight of eloquence: "Who is it that has done so much to keep alive the spirit of patriotism who fought for existence, snatched freedom from the grave and loaned hope to the archangels to fan the throne of God. In the estimate of peoples and nations who love liberty and hold to Foster must ever stand pre-eminent, rightly de and enthusiastic plaudits of all true patriots."

She-Henry, dearest, I have at last discovered it I love you. Ie—Ah, you have heard, then, that my uncle has d and left me \$5,000? She-Sir, after that remark we must part forever! I heard it was fifty. Judge

JUDGE NOAH DAVIS ON THE PHILIPPINES.

APPROVES VIEWS EXPRESSED AT PRINCETON

Sir: I have just finished reading Mr. Reid's initial address as a Doctor of Laws, delivered yesterday at Princeton University. Though coming from so young a doctor it is a prescription every American can safely take. Sound in the local processor in th its logic, clear in its law, pure in its morals, true in its facts and just in its conclusions, it puts the great question of the hour upon the true

Expansion, whether for just or unjust purcritics. The cold but honest investigations of greatness, because God in His Providence has originated the expansion for such purposes, and has given the same ultimately to liberty and the equality of human rights under the Constitution. This fact Mr. Reid has shown with great clearness. The same overruling Power sways the present hour. The Administration cannot without defying God Himself refuse to extend the great principles of equality, law and justice to the territory the title and authority to govern which have been lawfully acquired by force of our arms and by the treaty with Spain, the acknowledged owner for centuries. The responsibilities of sovereignty have all arisen and have attached themselves to our Government. and they cannot be shirked or avoided.

No incipient rebellion against Spain which had not ripened into a government recognized by the law of nations or by our Government when our title was acquired can be asserted against us, because it had reached no condition of nationality when our title became complete. It was at most an existing rebellion against the power to rule the island that has ceased to exist, and the lawful existence of the rebellion

An existence of rebellion against the new government must depend upon its continuance of the kind is pretended even by the anti-expansionists of this country. Our Government shows that it seeks only to establish over the Philippine Islands such government of the peo-ple by the people as shall protect the rights of ple by the people as shall protect the rights of

For one, I desire to thank Mr. Reld for so clearly developing the purpose and power and duty of the Government. NOAH DAVIS. Pocantico Hills, Oct. 22, 1899.

A MARKED POINT OF DIFFERENCE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I have read your article in to-day's edition on page 8, column 4, under the headline, "The Whole Truth," in which Mr. Mead is reported as claiming that "Philippine and Cuban should be treated alike" by the Government of the United States. How can the Government do that while the one is obeying and the other is making war against the Government complained of?

A. P. L. Brooklyn, Oct. 19, 1899.

THE DEWEY ARCH WHERE IT IS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir. In my opinion and estimation the permanent Dewey Triumphal Arch should be erected in the spot where the present temporary one stands. Madison Square is one of the principal thoroughfores in the city, and many strangers visiting New-York who do not go to numerous other interesting places in New-York City constantly walk through

places in New-York City constantly walk through Madison Square.

In this wise the people of the Union at large, as well as foreigners from all points of the compales, will have an equal opportunity of casting their eyes upon the imperishable remembrance of a lofty feat on the part of a great American Admiral, New-York, Oct. 25, 1899.

P. C. G.

R. M. HUNT'S SELF-CHOSEN MONUMENT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It has been said that the late Richard M. Hunt, the architect of the magnificent edifice now being built in Fifth-ave., in a time of enthusiasm declared that it was to be his chosen monument. It was well chosen, indeed, for, besides its ewn grandeur as the most beautiful public building in our city, it is in the close neighborhood of the Lenox Library, another of his great works, and the CAPTAIN SKRIMSHIRE SUSPENDED.

Lenox Library, another of his great worse, and the noble Hunt Memorial, opposite to the library. Would it not be a fine idea and an appropriate memorial to the great architect to place somewhere inside of the grand vestibule and corridor a bust or medallion of Mr. Hunt? Such a medallion has been cust in bronze already. Or a duplicate of French's fine bust on the Hunt Memorial might be used, and a niche or tablet designed to make it complete.

W. H. INGERSOLL. New-York, Oct. 25, 1893.

THE PASSING THRONG

"I was in the Transvaal for several years," said Howard Clagett, of San Francisco, at the Hotel Imperial yesterday, and I became pretty well acquainted with the SEES THE END OF Boers and Their characteristics.

BOER RULE. We've all heard a lot of talk about

their great bravery, unsurpassed fighting abilities and wonderful marksmanship, but I think before this war ends you will be treated to more or less of a surprise, as I don't believe they

of years ago," said M. N. Otts, a St. Louis railread man, at the Hoffman House yes. SOUTHTY AT ingly lively place. There were, to EAGLE PASS, begin with, buil fights gulore held

COLES COLLEGE PROJECT FAILS.

THE ESTATE SO SHRUNKEN THAT THE MONEY MAY BECOME PART OF THE RESIDUARY LEGACY.

rate of Mrs. Elizabeth IT Coles, the settling of which has dragged on ever since her death eight years ago, was the tople of discussion in a special meeting of the City Council of Newport, R. L. held last Thursday evening. An agreement regarding the sixth clause of the will was taked over, and as a result of the meeting this agreeing of the Council, to be held on November I agreement is to the effect that the Newport estate

he devoted to Newports have not be used in that way.

As it has been decided not to found the college I should say that the logney had lapsed," he said. It should now revert to the cuthedral and to the

proper rolatives of Mrs. Coles as part of the residuary lexacy."

EPISCOPAL BISHOPS IN JAPAN.

DELEGATES AT ST. LOUIS ALSO DISCUSS JURIS-DICTION IN HAWAII

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church met again to-day behind closed hours for the purpose of further considering the advisability of placing a bishop at Kiote, Japan. The Rev. Sidney Partridge, after some discussion, was appointed Bishop to Bishop Partridge will be located at Kloto, and will have jurisdiction over the agents of the

will have jurisdiction over the agency of Church in Japan.
The question of a bishop to the Haweilan Islands also came up. Bishop Donne, of A bany, the charman, was requested to enter into correspondence with the Archbishop of Cauterbury for the purpose of having the spiritual jurisdiction of the islands transferred to the American Church. The Church in Porto Rico was not discussed. As matters stanforthing can be done in this direction until the general convention of the Church is held in October, 1801. Meanwhile the presiding history has control of spiritual affairs in the island.

NO SUCCESSOR FOR DR. JOHN HALL.

REPORT THAT THE REV. G. CAMPFELL MORGAN. OF LONDON, HAS BEEN CALLED DENIED.

A report was published yesterday that the Pulpit Committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church had definitely decided upon a successor to the late Rev. Dr. John Hall, and that they had picked out the Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, of New Court Congregational Church, London, to fill thit in this report and that the Pulpit Committee has

not yet made a choice of any kind. The erroneously reported selection of Dr. Morgan was said to have been made at a meeting last Wednesday night. The Tribune on Thursday morning published an account of that meeting in which it was asserted that no decision had been

reached. That account was correct. The Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, paster tral Presbyteran Church of Brooklyn, will ereach to-morrow in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church at il a. m. and 4 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Pierson will conduct the Wednesday evening meet-

PASSENGERS ON THE ST. PAUL. Southampton, Oct. 27.-The American Line steamer

St. Paul, which is to sail from this port to-morres for New-York, will have among her passengers ex-

President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Harrison. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the novelist, Mme. Lillan Nordica, the singer, and Mr. and Mrs. James NEW GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY. London, Oct. 27 - The Queen has approved the 82-pointment of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote as Gov-

ernor of Bombay, in succession to Lord Sandhurst, in February next.

ACCIDENT AT BERLIN CATHEDRAL. Berlin, Oct. 27.-A colossal bronze statue of "Christ Blessing Mankind," which was being holsted to-day into a niche in the new Cathedral, fell . hundred feet. No one was injured.

THE LANCASTER AT ST. THOMAS. St. Thomas, D. W. I., Oct. J. - The United States training ship Lancaster, from New-York about October II. has arrived here. She will remain a week and will then go to St. Croix.

The United States training ship Alliance, which was reported yesterday as having arrived here from Tangier and Madeirs, has gone to San Juan de

Quebec, Oct. 27. The Court of Inquiry in the Scotsman disaster holds Captain Skrimshire sible and has suspended him for nine months SPANISH PROVINCE IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Barcelona, Oct. 27.-A state of sloge has been proclaimed in this province.